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Cream and Its Use

[Creme und deren Verwendung]

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Claims:

1. Cream, characterized in that it contains expressed juice from the fruit of the cactus *Opuntia reginae* and crushed peduncles of *Strelicia* (parrot flower).

2. Cream according to Claim 1, characterized in that it contains the following-named constituents, to wit:

- (a) crushed fruit pulp from avocados (avocado pears);
- (b) crushed fruit pulp from salad cucumbers;
- (c) juice of raw potatoes;
- (d) juice from fruits of the cactus *Opuntia reginae*;
- (e) a mass of crushed peduncles of *Strelicia*;
- (f) naturally pure bee's honey;
- (g) peppermint [herb];
- (h) parsley;
- (i) Canary Islands goat cheese; and
- (k) wool fat.

3. Cream according to Claim 2, characterized in that it contains the following-named constituents in the following percentages, to wit: .

/2

10 to 30% by weight of fruit pulp from avocados;

10 to 30% by weight of fruit pulp from salad cucumbers;

¹ Numbers in the margin indicate pagination in the foreign text.

8 to 22% by weight of juice from raw potatoes;
8 to 22% by weight of juice from fruits of *Opuntia reginae*;
5 to 15% by weight of a mass of crushed peduncles of
Strelicia;

6 to 12% by weight of naturally pure bee's honey;
2 to 7% by weight of peppermint [herb];
2 to 7% by weight of parsley;
2 to 7% by weight of Canary Islands goat cheese; and
3 to 10% by weight of wool fat.

4. Cream according to one of Claims 1 to 3, characterized
in that it additionally contains the usual additives for the
production of ointments and creams, that is to say, carrier
substances, fillers, diluents, odorous substances, conservation
agents and/or additives that adjust the consistency.

5. Cream according to Claim 1, characterized in that it
consists of:

12 to 24% by weight of fruit pulp from avocados;
12 to 24% by weight of fruit pulp from salad cucumbers;
10 to 20% by weight of juice from raw potatoes;
10 to 20% by weight of juice from fruits of *Opuntia*

reginae;

/3

6 to 12% by weight of a mass of crushed peduncles of
Strelicia;

6 to 12% by weight of naturally pure bee's honey;

3 to 5% by weight of peppermint [herb];

3 to 5% by weight of parsley;

3 to 5% by weight of Canary Islands goat cheese; and

3 to 7% by weight of wool fat.

6. Cream according to Claim 1, characterized in that it consists of:

about 18% by weight of fruit pulp from avocados;

about 18% by weight of fruit pulp from salad cucumbers;

about 15% by weight of juice from raw potatoes;

about 15% by weight of juice from fruits of *Opuntia reginae*;

about 9% by weight of a mass of crushed peduncles of *Strelicia*;

about 8% by weight of naturally pure bee's honey;

about 4% by weight of peppermint [herb];

about 4% by weight of parsley;

about 4% by weight of Canary Islands goat cheese; and

about 5% by weight of wool fat.

7. Use for cream according to one of Claims 1 to 6 for the treatment of human skin.

8. Use according to Claim 7, characterized in that the cream is used to straighten out wrinkles in the region of the face and the neck.

/4

9. Use according to one of Claims 7 or 8, characterized in that the cream is applied upon the skin in a thickness of about 1 mm, that it is rubbed into the skin for about 10 to 25 minutes and that the residue that is not absorbed by the skin is then removed with water.

10. Use according to Claim 9, characterized in that this treatment is administered daily for a treatment duration of about 4 to 8 weeks. /5

This invention relates to a cream and its use. In particular, the invention relates to a cream for tightening up wrinkles in the human skin.

Known creams and ointments for the treatment of the human skin contain active substances that are in various ways made synthetically. Along with the desired effect, these active substances often present side effects whose unobjectionability often is not ensured to a satisfactory degree. /6

On the other hand, nature therapy has many long years of experience in the use of naturally occurring plants and their active substances so that in this case one need not consider any hitherto unknown and dangerous side effects.

The object of the invention is to provide an effective cream for tightening up wrinkles in the human skin whose active

substances and essential constituents are made up merely of natural products.

In its most general form, the invention-based solution of the above problem is characterized as follows: The cream contains the expressed juice of the fruit of the cactus *Opuntia reginae* and crushed peduncles of the parrot flower (*Strelicia*). In the past, it was not possible to specify which of the various constituents of the fruit juice of *Opuntia reginae* and of the peduncles of *Strelicia* contribute mainly to the surprising effects of the invention-based cream. But it was found that both the fruit juice of *Opuntia reginae* and the peduncle mass of *Strelicia* are required to achieve the desired effects. There are indications that the particular active substances or active-substance groups from the plant products support and promote each other mutually so that one can speak in terms of a synergistic effect of these two active-substance components. Preferably, the portion of fruit juice from *Opuntia reginae* amounts to 1.5 to 2.5 times the portion of peduncle mass from *Strelicia*.

The use of the above active-substance components is particularly effective in a cream that on the whole contains the following-named constituents, to wit: /7

(a) crushed fruit pulp from an avocado fruit (avocado pear);

- (b) crushed fruit pulp from a salad cucumber, excluding the peel and the cores;
- (c) juice of a raw potato;
- (d) juice from the cactus *Opuntia reginae*;
- (e) the mass obtained by crushing a peduncle of *Strelicia*;
- (f) naturally pure bee's honey;
- (g) crushed peppermint [herb];
- (h) crushed parsley;
- (i) fresh Canary Islands goat cheese; and
- (k) wool fat.

The above-mentioned constituents are mostly commercially available and/or can easily be procured.

Avocados that are variously also referred to as avocado pears are commercially available tropical fruits. Particularly suitable are ripe fruits with a soft fruit pulp that can be determined by palpation. After complete removal of the peel, the fruit pulp is separated from the stone, it is slightly crushed and forms a paste-like mass.

Salad cucumbers are also commercially available. After the peel has been removed, the salad cucumber is cut into strips, the cores are removed and the fruit pulp is possibly further crushed.

/8

Raw potatoes are peeled, are cut into strips or cubes, are mashed, and the resultant mash is placed in a cloth and is

expressed. Potato starch that gradually is precipitated from the fresh potato juice is unobjectionable and can remain in the juice.

The fruits of *Opuntia reginae* are somewhat crushed and fruit juice, expressed in the usual manner, is obtained.

The peduncle of a fresh blossoming *Strelicia* (parrot flower) is relieved of the blossom and the cutting point and is then cut up into small slices.

Naturally pure bee's honey can be employed in the usual commercially available form. If the honey has become too hard and/or too solid as a result of crystallization processes, then it can possibly be plastified by gentle heating.

Peppermint [herb] and parsley can be used in the commercially available form and are slightly crushed.

The Canary Islands goat cheese is preferably used in the fresh state. In a practical manner, the outer layer is removed and the remaining cheese mass is slightly pressed. /9

Wool fat can be obtained from a sheep wool laundry facility and does not need any additional processing.

After the above-mentioned essential constituents have been procured and prepared, they are mixed with each other and are processed into a cream-like mass. This can be done with the usual household mixer with rapidly rotating knives for smaller preparations. For larger preparations, one can use the

equipment for crushing and mixing known in the pertinent state of the art.

The above-mentioned constituents are preferably mixed with each other in the following-named percentages, to wit:

10 to 30% by weight of fruit pulp from avocados;

10 to 30% by weight of fruit pulp from salad cucumbers;

8 to 22% by weight of expressed potato juice;

8 to 22% by weight of expressed fruit juice of *Opuntia reginae*;

5 to 15% by weight of a mass of crushed peduncles of *Strelicia*;

6 to 12% by weight of naturally pure bee's honey;

2 to 7% by weight of peppermint [herb];

2 to 7% by weight of parsley;

2 to 7% by weight of Canary Islands goat cheese; and

3 to 10% by weight of wool fat.

When the above-mentioned constituents are used in the percentages specified, then after adequate crushing, one already gets the mass that has the consistency suitable for use. On the other hand, by adding water, one can diminish the viscosity of the cream or the viscosity of the mass can be increased by adding solid pulverulent fillers such as talc or polyethylene glycol.

If the resultant mass is packaged airtight immediately after production in suitable vessels, for example, in pots made of glass, ceramics and/or synthetic materials that are suitable for keeping ointments, then the mass can be kept without decomposition or without any major change at least over a period of several weeks. The storage time can further be increased by storage at low temperatures, in particular, between 0 and 5°C. By way of example, the mass can also be kept in an unlocked vessel in a usual household refrigerator over several weeks. Furthermore, by adding known and customary conservation agents, one can increase the durability and storage time of the mass. Finally, one can add to the mass usual additives such as, for example, carrier substances, fillers, diluents, odorous substances, conservation agents and/or additives that adjust the consistency. The selection and the quantitative portions of such additives are entirely familiar to the pertinent expert and need not be explained here in detail.

A preferred embodiment of the invention-based cream consists of the above-mentioned constituents in the percentages given below, to wit:

- 12 to 24% by weight of fruit pulp from avocados;
- 12 to 24% by weight of fruit pulp from salad cucumbers;
- 10 to 20% by weight of juice from raw potatoes;

10 to 20% by weight of juice from fruits of *Opuntia reginae*;

6 to 12% by weight of a mass of crushed peduncles of *Strelicia*;

6 to 12% by weight of naturally pure bee's honey;

3 to 5% by weight of peppermint [herb];

3 to 5% by weight of parsley;

3 to 5% by weight of Canary Islands goat cheese; and

3 to 7% by weight of wool fat.

A particularly preferred embodiment of the invention-based cream consists of the following-named constituents, to wit:

about 18% by weight of fruit pulp from avocados;

about 18% by weight of fruit pulp from salad cucumbers;

about 15% by weight of juice from raw potatoes;

about 15% by weight of juice from fruits of *Opuntia reginae*;

about 9% by weight of a mass of crushed peduncles of *Strelicia*;

about 8% by weight of naturally pure bee's honey; /12

about 4% by weight of peppermint [herb];

about 4% by weight of parsley;

about 4% by weight of Canary Islands goat cheese; and

about 5% by weight of wool fat.

The invention-based cream, made up of the above-mentioned constituents, is preferably intended for the treatment of the human skin. The invention-based cream is particularly used for tightening up wrinkles in the region of the face and the neck. The invention-based cream, for example, can be applied on the facial skin in the manner of a face mask, and after an action time of about 10 to 30 minutes, the remaining residue can be removed with water. Particularly good successes are achieved when the cream is applied on the skin with a thickness of about 10 mm, when it is rubbed into the skin for about 10 to 25 minutes and when the residue, not absorbed by the skin, is then removed with water. If this kind of treatment is administered daily, then after a treatment time of about 4 to 8 weeks, which depends on the age of the person and on the intensity of the wrinkles, the wrinkles will practically have disappeared as a result of the tightening of the facial skin.

This invention supplies a highly effective cream for the treatment of the human skin, in particular, for tightening wrinkles, which can be produced by simple means from merely natural products. The cream can be made by way of simple equipment available in the household in the form of such preparations as are required for successful treatment. On the other hand, the cream can also be produced, stored and sold on an industrial scale.